

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1881.

日七十月十日巳辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

LONDON.—F. ALAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 90, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

AFRICA AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & FRÈRES, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 182, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEMMINGS & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACA, MESSRS. A. DE MELLO & CO., Swatow. CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow. HEDDIE & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors. Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq. Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq. M. R. BRINSFORD, Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Dr. G. FORBES, WM. REIDERS, Esq. F. D. SAMSON, Esq. J. HOPPUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

Chief Manager. Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq. UNION BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed. Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 9 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted. Credits granted on accepted Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drugs, granted on London, and the chief Commercial Places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

Capital Fully Paid-up, £3,200,000. Reserve Fund, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergeres, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, LAMMERMOOR, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, TUNIS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, ANCONA, SINGAPORE, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS. G. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEIBLER, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

Rates of Interest Allowed on Deposits.

At 3 months notice 5% per Annum. " " 4 " " 4 " " 12 " " 12 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SOOT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

PROVISIONS GRANTED at current rates of Premium, Insurance and Premiums in all parts of the World, including with the Companies of America, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Two-thirds of Premiums are distributed annually to Correspondents who are Shareholders or not less than 100 shares of the Company, or of Provincial Societies, and the remaining third

is retained by the Company.

J. BRADLEY SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 15, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their
GOODS by MESSRS KYNGCH & CO., of
WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.,

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13m82

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sale by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned,) at the Godowns of Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Praya Central,

ON SATURDAY,
the 10th Instant, at Noon,
301 Half-chests of OOPACK TEA (sound).
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 7, 1881. del10

PUBLIC AUCTION

GRAND PIANO by CHICKINGHAM;
HANDSOME BILLIARD TABLE, by
PHILIAN; MARBLE & BRONZE
STATUETTES; ELECTRO-PLATED
WARE, GLASS & CROCKERY,
&c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
the 15th and 16th December, 1881, commencing each day at 2 o'clock p.m., at St. John's Place, the Residence of

THOMAS O. HAYLLER, Esq., Q.C.—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of—

Hall—HANDSOME CARVED TABLES,
CHAIRS, MARBLE and BRONZE STATUETTES,
ENGRAVINGS, HAT STANDS, &c.

Dining Room—CARVED SIDEBOARD, MA-

HOGANY WHATNOT, MAHOGANY MOROCCO-

COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, MANTEL-

PIECE MIRROR and CLOCK, BRONZE CANDLE-

STICK, CRYSTAL GALASSIER and BRACKETS,

ENGINIOS, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS and
CERAMIC WARE.

STRUCTURE ROOM—HANDSOME PARISIAN

DRAWING ROOM SUITE in SATIN, CARVED

TABLES, CHIPFONN, MANTLEPIECE MIRR-

OR, ROSEWOOD GRAND SQUARE PIANO by

CHICKINGHAM & SONS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
FINE COLLECTION of BRONZES and PORCELAIN

VASES, &c.

Libration—PARISIAN SUITE in BLUE, MA-

HOGANY BOOK CASES, CARVED and WALNUT

TABLES, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, WINDOW

CURTAINS, A VARIABLE COLLECTION of

BOOKS, &c.

Billard Room—AN OAKWOOD BILLIARD

TABLE of SUPERIOR FINISH by PHILIAN,

WITH CUE, BALIS, MARKING BOARD, LAMPS,

CHAIRS, &c.

Bed Room—HANDSOME BEADS and IRON

BEDSTEADS, WITH SPRING and HORSE-HAIR

MATRESSSES, LADY'S MAHOGANY WARD-

ROBES, WITH MIRROR FRONT, DRESSING

TABLE, WASHSTANDS and SERVICES, CHESTS

of DRAWERS, DOUBLE and SINGLE TEAK-

WOOD WARDROBES, MAHOGANY and TEAK-

WOOD WRITING TABLES, &c., &c.

Also—A Fine Collection of

CHOICE PLANTS in POTS

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furni-

ture will be on view the day previous to

the Sale.

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 3, 1881. del16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-

tions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 17th of December, 1881, at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room—

THE ANAMITE STEAMER

"L. I. T. I."

of about 38,000 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

And—

THE ANAMITE STEAMER

"S. H. U. N. T. I.P."

of about 4,800 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

The above Vessels are in good Order

and the Boxes are quite new; they will

be SOLD, as they are now lying at Yew-

MATRE, in Separate Lots.

Terms—Cash on the fall of the hammer.

The Lots to be at Purchaser's risk on

the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

SHUN WO YUEN & Co.,

No. 100 Wing Lok St.,

or to

EOA DA SILVA & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 2, 1881. del17

To Let.

TO LET.

N° 4, Old Bond Street,

No. 6, Hollywood Road, from 1st

January.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, November 26, 1881.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEGMUND & CO.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS 1881.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TABLE DELICACIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.

OUR STOCK for the PRESENT SEASON is now Complete and Ready for INSPECTION.

PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCEMEAT, CHRISTMAS CAKES, FANCY BISCUITS, FRUITS in NOUVEAU, SYRUP or BRANDY, CRYSTALLIZED and METZ FRUITS, ASSORTED CANDIED PEPPES, MUSCATEL RAISINS and JORDAN ALMONDS, FRENCH PLUMS, FRENCH JAMS, JELLES, &c.

PÂTE DE FOIE GRAS, ASSORTED PÂTES, OX-TONGUES in JELLY, COLLARED,

Mails.

Insurances.

Intimations.

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

STEAM LAUNCHES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

THE Undersigned, being the Proprietor Owner of the following FIVE STEAM LAUNCHES: named Cum Loong, Cum Sing, Cum Shan, Cum Chou and Cum On, now lying in Harbour, beg to inform the Public that they are always ready for Hire at a very reasonable and regular Charge either for special purposes or excursions. As regards Cum Loong, Cum Sing, Cum Shan and Cum Chou, (with the exception of Cum On, which was originally built at the expense of the Undersigned himself) they all belonged to the Company, of which Undersigned and Tung Kee were Partners. Not long ago Tung Kee Ceased to Share the Responsibility and Interest of the Four LAUNCHES as above mentioned, and received back immediately from the Undersigned the money he had formerly invested. The Undersigned will hereafter hold the Responsibility and Interest in all Five LAUNCHES, and will carry on Business in this Colony, without any interference from Tung Kee, in the event of the Business proving remunerative. In order to prevent future questions arising this Advertisement is specially published by

TOK KEE,
In a Wooden House situated at Praja Central, opposite Scott Lane.

Hongkong, November 26, 1881.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOOD'S.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCOAT RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COSAQUES.

CALLARD & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SOOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS Currants.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

FANCY STATIONERY.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

KENTISH COB NUTS.

EX STEAMER "Glenfiddie."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

TESSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

FILBERTS.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTTE'S COCOA.

LIEB'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTER & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCemeAT.

CHOCOLATE GENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HEDDICK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & CO., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE,

LES GRAVES,

BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCONI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLAGE.

SACCONI'S OLD INVALID PORT

HUNTY PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3 STAR HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT D'UZECHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BOEKER'S ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON AND SAUNDERS, pints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints & quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX-AMERICAN MAIL.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA CHEESE.

BONED CODFISH.

PRIME HAMS AND BACON.

RUSIAN CA VIARE.

EAGLE BRAND & APPLES BUTTER.

PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

FAMILY PIG-PORK IN LOTS AND PIECES.

PARAGON'S MACKEREL IN 5 lb. cans.

BEAN IDEAL SALMON IN 5 lb. cans.

CUTTING'S DESSERT FEVUS IN 24 lb. cans.

ASSORTED CANARY VEGETABLES.

POTTED SAUSAGE AND SAUSAGE MEAT.

STUFFED PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

HINGEMEAT.

COMB HONEY IN ORIGINAL FRAMES.

RICHARDSON & ROBBIN'S CELEBRATED POTTED MEATS.

RICHARDSON & ROBBIN'S CURRIED OYSTERS.

RICHARDSON & ROBBIN'S LUNCH TONGUE.

McCARLEY'S SUGAR LEMONADE.

CHEESE CHOWDER.

SMOKED SALMON.

GREEN TURTLE IN 24 lb. cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA RACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS IN 5 lb.

time, and loose.

ALPHABETICAL BISCUITS.

FANCY SWISS MILLED BISCUITS.

BISCUITS.

GINGER CAKES.

SODA BISCUITS.

OYSTER BISCUITS.

CRACKED WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPICED & SWEET.

C. I. G. A. R. S.

FINE NEW SEASON'S CHILIBREW TEA.

5 and 10 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CUNJOU @ 25 cents per.

Portion MONDAY, the 12th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

de12

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMoy AND TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship "Alice,"

Captain LICHFIELD, will be

dispatched for the above Ports on

SUNDAY, the 11th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

de12

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "Lenox,"

Captain DAVID SCOTT,

will be despatched for

the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th

Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

de12

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Bothwell Castle,"

Commander THOMSON, will be

expected here on or about

the 10th Inst., will have immediate despatch

for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

de12

To-day's Advertisements

No. 5742.—DECEMBER 6, 1831.

ope that it may be the means not only of holding out a helping hand to any unfortunate Scotonian who may be in need of assistance, but the medium of dispensing the hospitalities of the "brother Scot" when St. Andrew's again comes round.

A SAILOR named Henry Miller, residing at the Sailor's Home, was found lying at the foot of the stair of the National Hotel, Queen's Road, on Monday evening last, apparently insensible from the effects of drink, and was taken into custody by the police on a charge of being drunk and incapable. The man was, however, so seriously ill that it was deemed advisable to send him to hospital, where he has remained, up to time of writing, still in an insensible state. On the case being called in the Police Court this morning a medical certificate from Dr. Murray was put in, to the effect that he is not likely to recover from the effects of his fall. Grave suspicions are entertained that the man's fall down the stair was not entirely the result of accident, but no doubt, if death should supervene, the fullest enquiries will be made into the circumstances.

The twenty-sixth Meeting of the Victoria Regatta Club is fixed to take place on Friday and Saturday, the 23rd and 24th instant, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor and the vice-patrons of His Excellency Vice-Admiral Willes, His Excellency Lieutenant-General Donovon, and Commodore W. H. Cuningham, R.N. The programme is an exceptionally good one, and should bring good entries and close competition. There are seven racing and sculling races on the first day, and eight on the second, besides sailing boat races for men-of-war's boats, sailing ships' boats and all open boats. There is also a yacht race on each day. The race for the Ladies' Purse will be for pair-sailed outrigger giga instead of for sculling boats as heretofore, and this change ought to put an end to the miserable farce we have usually witnessed in former "processions" for this much-contested prize. The entire programme will be found in our advertising columns to-morrow. With few exceptions the officials are the same as last year, but to see Mr Woodin's name as an umpire instead of a "stroke" remains all of us, or ought to do so, if indeed the average jurymen can fairly be called upon to follow the intricacies of so peculiar a case. The question certainly arises in our minds whether a banking corporation itself, in taking the monies of its customers for safe keeping and trading with those monies for the benefit of a handful of shareholders, does not practically approach the same plane of reasoning as that wherein the poor Thorpe takes his smiling stand. At any rate, there is food for thought therein.

An outrage of a most atrocious character by blacks has, we learn from the Cocktown papers, been recently committed on one of the small islands off the coast. On this island, which was only distant some few miles from the mainland, lived a man named Watson, with his wife and child, some natives and Chinese. Watson, who was engaged in the *bâche de mer* fishery, along with two Chinamen, had gone fishing, leaving his wife and child on the island. The blacks, who must have been aware of the situation of affairs, swept across from the mainland in their canoes, and captured the little party. Mrs Watson used her revolver and resisted bravely, but without effect. On the arrival of the news at Cocktown great excitement prevailed, and expeditions were sent out in search of the missing lady, but little or no trace could be found of any of the ill-fated party. Nine blacks who were captured confessed to having eaten the Chinese, but disclaimed all knowledge of Mrs Watson or the baby. Numerous search parties have been out, and one of these on the 11th of Nov. captured a young female native, who confesses to having been present at the attack, and states that owing to Mrs Watson's violent resistance she and her baby were spared to death, and their bodies buried on one of the "Turtle Islands." Up to the present nothing further is known, but the colonists in Cocktown are loud in their calls for vengeance on the blacks, whose cannibalistic propensities lend an additional horror to an already sufficiently horrible story. Attacks on several other *bâche de mer* stations had also been made and considerable damage done; the natives intending apparently to make a clean sweep of the whole.

This letter which we published the other day concerning the institutes of the Colony, in which the proprietor of a Sailor's Rest was advocated, deserves some attention. There can be no question that the indiscriminate assistance given to men who rove around for help is essentially bad, and tends more to perpetuate than to remove the evil. The existence of the Temperance Hall—the entertainments in which building were resorted last night—has done much to enable those residents desirous of helping an unfortunate destitute to do so without increasing the list of "clients" at the Magistrate. A charitably-disposed person may now send a despatch to the Temperance Hall, with instructions to the Manager to give the man a day's or a week's board; and the bill for the food supplied can be paid with the assurance that it was money well spent. But it seems to us that the Sailor's Rest, at which those who have nowhere to lay their heads, have on the bill of fare, to obtain a night's lodgings, would supplement this mode of relief, and is extremely clear that the community would be only too glad to subscribe a few dollars for such a purpose. Let, therefore, those who have generously aided the Temperance Hall go a step farther, start the

Sailor's Rest as a branch of the institution, and provide for its management; and the Community will, we are certain, do the rest. The stray dollars which now find their way into the hands of loafers, who spend them in the lowest grog-shops, would be used by the promoters of the Trust to the entire satisfaction of all interested. A sum of fifteen or twenty dollars a month being all that is required, the thing may be said by anticipation to be an assured success. The promoters of the Sailor's Rest have but to make an appeal to the community, and then proceed—or, indeed, they may safely proceed first, and appeal afterwards.

An instance of the readiness of the good people of Hongkong to believe almost anything which an unfortunate loafer might say as to his destitute condition and its cause, a conversation which actually took place the other day between a charitable resident and a "boochomber" may be given.

Boochomber.—Please, Sir, let me have something to eat; I have had nothing since yesterday morning.

Resident.—Well, let's see; how did you get into this position?

Boochomber.—Left my ship in Shanghai, sir. Can't get a ship here. Sailor's Home won't take me in. I shall try to stow-away.

Resident.—Well, but tell me how did you get here from Shanghai?

Boochomber.—Walked it, sir, every step, crossed the rivers in small boats—took me six weeks, sir.

Resident.—Stuff and nonsense! Well, here's an order on the Temperance Hall, which will get you a meal.

The Resident, though charitable, knew something of the route between Shanghai and Hongkong, and what was equally fortunate, he knew also that loose dollars given to such an enterprising loafer would be worse than useless. The Temperance Hall and the Sailor's Rest will do much if they provide food and shelter only for unfortunates such as those to whom we have here referred; and the dollars with which to do this will, we think, be easily obtained in this Colony.

COMMENTING on the case of Charles Thorpe charged with abstracting a couple of thousand pounds from the Bank of Victoria, "Town Talk" thus writes:—

The Thorpe case, so far as it has gone, opens up quite new ground in banking. Thorpe himself argued that to take a few hundreds or thousands lying idle in the bank coffers, use them so to speak, as financial mature, and return them after a certain monetary crop has been reaped, is altogether justifiable. He maintains that this utilisation of superfluous capital, which by the way, others have been practised by other officers drawing far larger salaries than he, is as legitimate as it is simple. To what extent this view of the case may be borne out remains for a jury to decide, if indeed the average jurymen can fairly be called upon to follow the intricacies of so peculiar a case. The question certainly arises in our minds whether a banking corporation itself, in taking the monies of its customers for safe keeping and trading with those monies for the benefit of a handful of shareholders, does not practically approach the same plane of reasoning as that wherein the poor Thorpe takes his smiling stand. At any rate, there is food for thought therein.

Neither Judge nor jury, however, thoroughly chimed in with his reasoning and he received two years' time for calm consideration, in which he could still further elaborate his ideas on banking.

An interesting case was down for hearing on the 19th, at the Bombay Fort police-court. It derives its importance from this fact that it may settle a most essential point in connection with the re-marriage of Hindoo widows. The complainant is a *macecadum*, and he sue's his daughter for absconding from his house, and taking with her jewels to the value of Rs. 1,626. The girl also appeared before the magistrate, and stated that she was seventeen years of age, that she had been married at the age of six, and that her husband died six months thereafter; that she had left her father's house with the intention of re-marrying under the auspices of the Widows' Re-Marriage Association. She also said she had gone without her father's consent because she had every reason to fear that he would put obstacles in her way. She admitted having taken the jewels with her, but said they were her own, and had been given her by her father on the occasion of her first marriage. Her friends had advised her to take them, as they were her own property, but if the court decided that they belonged to her father, she was prepared to return them at a moment's notice. The magistrate had said, fixed the 19th for hearing the case, and the technical charges of absconding and removing the jewels being practically admitted, the main point to be settled is the right of the girl to independent action, and to the custody of the minors presented to her on a previous marriage. We presume the Hindoo Widows' Re-Marriage Association will be responsible for the defence, and it is to be hoped that this case will settle the *quæsita* once and for all. What are the Calcutta progressive Hindoos about, that they are not moving in the matter? We are continually hearing of the liberal views held by these gentlemen. Well, here is an opportunity for giving these views practical vent. Let them send a memorial of sympathy with the movement of their Bombay brethren, accompanied by a liberal contribution towards defounding this test case, for undoubtedly it will be considered a precedent for the many similar instances which we hope will follow.

Mr Darby seconded and it was carried unanimously.

Mr Manger proposed:

"That the Capital of the Company shall be \$3,000,000 in 10,000 shares of \$300 each, \$50 per share paid up. Shareholders in the Canton Insurance Office, to be entitled to preferential allotments to the extent of 10 new shares for each share in the old Office."

Mr Darby seconded and it was unanimously passed.

Mr Rutunjee read the third proposal which was:

"That the consulting Committee of the old Office be, and here are, requested to form a provisional Committee, in conjunction with the general Agents, to give effect to the foregoing proposal, by issuing a prospectus, calling up articles of association, and inviting applications for shares."

Mr Tata seconded and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman and that concluded the business of the meeting. The prospectuses were in the hands of the printer, and would be circulated amongst the shareholders and the public with as little delay as possible.

CONCERT.

The opening concert of the Winter Session of the Temperance Hall was given last night under the auspices of His Excellency the Governor, and was successful in every respect. The hall was crowded in every part, and many who came a little behind time had to stand during the entire performance. The portion allotted to soldiers and sailors was extremely well patronised, and this proves how much these concerts are appreciated by those for whom they are specially provided. His Excellency and Lady Hennessy arrived punctually at

the Chairman said:—At the Annual General Meeting, which was held on the 28th October, I called the attention of the shareholders to proposals which were under the consideration of the Committee, and General Agents for the purpose of reorganising the office, and bringing the principles

hour fixed, and the Governor at once took his place on the platform. In opening the concert he made a short speech.

His Excellency said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I have now the pleasure of declaring the winter session of the Temperance Hall opened, and it gives me great pleasure in doing so, to notice that the hall to-night is crowded. I never remember having seen

the insults offered to the Italian flag in the straits of Marseilles shall be avenged, and declares that the French treaty with the Bey of Tunis must be torn up. This, if true, would impel to vigorous protest, at least, were the distinguished Patriot in his prime; but as the same man advised the conclusion of a treaty of Commerce between France and Italy, it seems evident that moderate counsels will prevail. Indeed, the policy of the new Premier of France tends to amelioration of the political situation in Africa. It is, perhaps, known to but few of your readers that General Garibaldi was here from South America in command of a ship in about 1854.

We heard recently of the death of another distinguished military Chief who, at about the same time, came to Canton with a letter of introduction to my firm, and was then known as General Joachim; but afterwards ennobled and created Field Marshal Lieutenant and Hereditary Baron of the Austrian Empire, under the title of Baron von Cotignola. When at my house he was an agreeable and unassuming gentleman; and it is interesting to notice that he had first been a merchant at Hamburg; and the tendon of his ankles to be severed, in order that, come what might, they should not be able to escape from custody. The cold penetrated into the wounds thus made, and both prisoners eventually died from the effects. Memorial observes that the cutting of the tendon is a form of torture not recognised by law, and that the conduct of the sub-Prefect was tyrannical and reckless, and caused loudly for punishment. To this end it is requested that Chin Tsung-lan may be cashiered and placed upon his trial. Granted by Rescript.

Long Yeh-chi, Governor of Shensi, reports that he has recently twice availed himself of the authority delegated to him by His Majesty of executing at the scene of their crime prisoners guilty of brigandage or murder. The criminals in the two cases under notice had been convicted of violent robbery and murder, and were arrested in the difficult country forming the boundary between Shensi, Hsian and Szechuen. It was feared that on the long journey to the provincial capital many opportunities of escape might present themselves, and orders were accordingly given to decapitate the prisoners on the spot. Rescript: Let the Board of Punishment take note.

P.S.—In my note of Nov. 6th please read "relaxation," not relaxative; for your printer has relaxed the muscles of our mouth until the correction of his foible is "much-needed."

P.S. 2nd.—It is a pleasure to infer that the name of "Mr St. George Cleverly" as reported in a list of arrivals at your port is a rich and varied one, was then gone through, and the various singers were rewarded by hearty applause. His Excellency announced at an early stage that owing to the length of the programme no *encores* would be given. At the close the Governor tendered the thanks of the audience to the singers, and a most enjoyable evening's entertainment was brought to a close a little before ten o'clock.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Thursday, Dec. 8.

"SPARTANS."

George Jamieson and Charles Cox, of the American schooner *Spartan*, pleaded guilty to having been drunk and disorderly in the 8th instant.

First defendant was found hammering with a stone at a door in Ship Street at two o'clock this morning.

He was fined \$1, or three days' imprisonment; second defendant fifty cents or one day's imprisonment.

LAWRENCE FROM THE DOCKS.

Chan Tain, a boiler maker, was charged with stealing five pieces of iron, from the Hung-hom Docks on the 7th instant.

Mosudeen Khan, a watchman employed at the Docks, said that he searched the coals as they left the yard yesterday afternoon, and found concealed under defendant's outer clothes the iron produced.

Defendant admitted the charge, and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

REACH OF MARKET ORDINANCE.

Leung Apong, and Leung Asin, appeared on a summons issued at the instance of Inspector Orley, charged with unlawfully slaughtering a pig in their house, No. 8 West Street, contrary to Section XXI. of Ordinance No. 9 of 1858.

Fan Yee Chan, manager of the Slaughter House, Tai-ping Shan, said that on the evening of the 6th inst. he passed No. 8 West Street and saw the first defendant and another man slaughtering a pig. They had just finished, and were extracting the entrails, which were much discoloured showing the pig had been diseased. First defendant said the pig did not belong to him, and while a messenger was looking for an Inspector, the second prisoner came in and admitted it was his. When he arrested the prisoners in the shop, called out "Ta," and threw stones at him.

The case was ultimately remanded till Saturday next the 10th instant, defendants being admitted to bail in \$20 each.

Mr Darby seconded and it was carried unanimously.

Mr Manger proposed:

"That the Capital of the Company shall be \$3,000,000 in 10,000 shares of \$300 each, \$50 per share paid up. Shareholders in the Canton Insurance Office, to be entitled to preferential allotments to the extent of 10 new shares for each share in the old Office."

Mr Darby seconded and it was carried unanimously.

The Chairman and that concluded the business of the meeting. The prospectuses were in the hands of the printer, and would be circulated amongst the shareholders and the public with as little delay as possible.

CONCERT.

The opening concert of the Winter Session of the Temperance Hall was given last night under the auspices of His Excellency the Governor, and was successful in every respect.

James Macrae, 2nd engineer of the *Mary Tottew*, said that on the 6th instant he told defendant to do some work consistent with his ordinary duties as fireman, when he distinctly refused, until he had money to pay for the washing of his clothes. He added that he would not, but for the Queen, and he has done no duty since. In three different ports at which the ship has called, he had been carried on board drunk. The official log was produced, in which the following entries were made:—"Oct. 23d, Japan, brought on board drunk by Mr. P. Lee, 29th, drunk off, November 1st, absent without leave and brought on board by police, December 1st, on board without leave and returned drunk." Dec. 4th, shore without leave and returned drunk."

Defendant denied refusing duty, and said that he had no clothes to wash. He complained that the cases of drunkenness had been put in rather strong language.

Condemned to ten days' hard labour at the order of the Captain.

GEORGE POTTS, a fireman on board the British steamer *Mary Tottew*, was charged with refusal of duty on board ship while at Whampoa on the 6th instant.

James Macrae, 2nd engineer of the *Mary Tottew*, said that on the 6th instant he told defendant to do some work consistent with his ordinary duties as fireman. He added that he would not, but for the Queen, and he has done no duty since. In three different ports at which the ship has called, he had been carried on board drunk. The official log was produced, in which the following entries were made:—"Oct. 23d, Japan, brought on board drunk by Mr. P. Lee, 29th, drunk off, November 1st, absent without leave and brought on board by police, December 1st, on board without leave and returned drunk." Dec. 4th, shore without leave and returned drunk."

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Intimations.

Visitors' Column.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.00 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admirable. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a six-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review.

E. B. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victor Recreation Club—Bath-house and Bont-house, &c.—Pray, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward; and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.
American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.85
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-hum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50
Three Coolies, ... 1.20
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-hum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
Three Coolies, ... 0.85
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie

Licensed Bearers (each).
Hour, ... 10 cents.
Half day, ... 35 cents.
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.
BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ... 50

Sampan, ... \$1.00
One Hour, ... 20
Half-Hour, ... 10

After 6 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.
Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 33 cents.
Half Day, ... 20 "

Three Hours, ... 12 "

One Hour, ... 5 "

Half Hour, ... 3 "

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Dec. 8, 1881.

Stocks	No. of Shares	Value	Paid up.	Reserve	Working Account	Last Dividend	Closing Quotations, Cash
BANKS.							
HK. and Shai. Bank	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,900,000	\$3,734.00	30/-	+112% prem.
INSURANCES.							
Neh.-China Ins.	1,000	Tl. 2,000	Tl. 200	Tl. 238,000	Tl. 251,004.91	Tl. 75	Tl. 1125 p. sh.
Yangtze Ins.	1,200	Tl. 350	Tl. 350	Tl. 500,488	Tl. 18,447.56	12/-	Tl. 850
China Ins. See.	5,000	\$2,500	\$500	\$31,767.88	\$37,638.58	\$144.27	\$1,025
China Traders' Insurance.	600	\$1,666.66	\$200	\$475,000	\$70,275.43	20%	\$1,550
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,600	\$1,000	\$200	\$10,978	\$42,869.79	6%	\$90
H.K. Fire Ins.	2,000	\$1,000	\$200	\$761,842	\$25,847.81	\$71	\$820
China Fire Ins.	4,000	\$500	\$100	\$433,934	\$103,029.68	18%	\$297
STEAM-PANIES.							
H.K. C. and M.							
Steamboat.	8,000	\$100	\$75	\$10,000	... 0%	+ \$24 prem.	
China Coast S.							
NAVIGATION.	5,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	Tl. 75,932	Tl. 31,474.04	10%	\$
H.K. & W.H.P.	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$28,766	\$1,469.20	4%	+33% p. m.
Gas Co.	5,000	Tl. 100	Tl. 100	7,480	... 0%		
H.K. Hotel.	2,000	\$100	\$100	... 0%	\$25		
China Sugar Co.	6,000	\$100	\$100	... 0%	\$12	\$160	
H.Kong Bakery	1,250	\$100	\$100	... 0%	\$128	p. share	
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp.	6,276	Tl. 100	all	8%	... 0%		
"	1877	16,040	Tl. 100	all	8%		
"	1878	3,899	Tl. 500	all	8%		
"	1881	8,665	Tl. 500	all	8%		
Sugar—Deben-							
tures.	1880	\$600	\$50	8	3,161	\$5	\$60

For half-year ended 30th June, 1881. \$ for year 1880.

EDWARD GEORGE,

Share Broker.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect is expressed by the sender; otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the sender having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Post rates between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 10 lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, "Parcel, containing no letter," but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster-General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers— to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns— to British Offices, 5 lbs., if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

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It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster-General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster-General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour *c*. Shipping or midway between such shores are marked *d*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

SECTION I.—From Green Island to the Gas Works.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.